**Hebrews 9:16-22**

[*https://thebiblesays.com/commentary/heb/heb-9/hebrews-916-22/*](https://thebiblesays.com/commentary/heb/heb-9/hebrews-916-22/)

*Death is necessary to validate a covenant; death played a role in the Old and the New Covenants.*

Paul is again comparing the Old Covenant and the New to show that the New is greater. Last wills and testaments are not valid until the person dies. For a will to go into effect, there must be a death.

The Old Covenant was made valid with blood. Paul describes the giving of the law detailed in [Exodus 24](https://www.blueletterbible.org/search/preSearch.cfm?Criteria=Exodus+24&t=NASB95). The Lord made a covenant with the Israelites and they agreed to it. Then Moses sacrificed young bulls and goats and *sprinkled* it on the *book* of the law, the altar, the *tabernacle*, the *vessels of ministry* and on the people to ratify the covenant. This represented the New Covenant that would be ratified with Christ’s blood. The Old and the New Covenants required blood, demonstrating that without the *shedding of blood there is no forgiveness* of sins.

Paul is building to the conclusion that the daily temple sacrifices were a mere shadow of what was to come.

**Biblical Text:
16 For where a covenant is, there must of necessity be the death of the one who made it. 17 For a covenant is valid only when men are dead, for it is never in force while the one who made it lives. 18 Therefore even the first covenant was not inaugurated without blood. 19 For when every commandment had been spoken by Moses to all the people according to the Law, he took the blood of the calves and the goats, with water and scarlet wool and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book itself and all the people, 20 saying, “This is the blood of the covenant which God commanded you.” 21 And in the same way he sprinkled both the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry with the blood. 22 And according to the Law, one may almost say, all things are cleansed with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no forgiveness.**